Dally, 12 months, in advance.

GOLD is strong and higher in New York closing at 113 @1131.

TENNESSEE BONDS closed in New York last evening at 721 for both issues.

Corron has fallen in New York to 201e

THE Grant men are not only trying to beat Greeley, but are laboring to put down the New York Tribune. They will succeed about as well in one as the other.

THE Cincianati Enquirer states that one of the most successful claim lawyers of that city failed to collect a claim against the government that had been placed in his hands. It was finally turned over to Jesse R. Grant, the father of the President, who soon col-

Empire. He says he can see "plain as in a | tion. (Applause.) mirror that the imperial dynastic line is in danger of falling into the vice called Republicanism; that the fortunes of the country are daily declining, and that Japan will eventfully become a dependency of the Western barbarians." It has been suggested that he is the man Blanton Duncan's Louisville Convention should have nominated for President.

THE Cincinnati Enquirer says: "A merchant of this city happened to be in one of our National Banks the other day, when a gentleman, a customer and depositor in the bank entered. He asked if he could secure a certain loan in the month of October. He was informed yes, if the election was in favor of Grant, but otherwise ne! This is a sample of the way in which the Administration controlling the banks is bringing is power to bear upon the people bringing is power to bear upon the people in order to, secure a re-election. Is not that the best sort of reason why it should on our ipse dixit. We have presented charnot be again chosen?"

THE Grant men appear to have a great fondness for old secessionists. For instance, they nominated Gen. Dix for Governor of New York, and somebody has been cruel enough to dig up a sentiment he uttered in 1864, as follows:

"If the Southern States, after calm deliberation, and after carefully considering all the consequences, had decided, with the consent of the others, and with a full recognition of their responsibility to the Union, to withdraw peaceably from it, there are many of us who would have preferred separation to civil war."

The same men also nominated Lyman Tremain for Congressman from the State at Large, and here is what he said during

the progress of the late war: "Traitorous though it may be, I stand here to oppose the policy of war with the South, now, hereafter, and forever. If after all negotiations we find we have reached that point we of the North can no longer say to our brethren of the South, nor the South to the North, in the language of Ruth to Nomi, whither thou goest I will go, and where thou lodgest I will lodgethy people shall be my people, and thy God my God;' if, I repeat, we have reached that point in our history, even then I would say, Spare the blood of my brethren; let us part in peace; peaceably dissolve this con-federacy; and no part of the responsibility shall rest on us."

THE PROSPECT IN PENNSYL.

VANIA. Col. A. K McClure, a leading Republi-Reading, in that State, duringwhich he most cheering, and adding: "In Philadelphia we will make fraud

hide in terror before election day, and the poasted majority of 12,000 to 15,000 will vanish. [Cheers.] So far, in every State that has voted, the Grant loss compared with previous equally full votes, has been mes, significant of disaster to them. They ollify over North Carolina because they have manufactured a nominal majority by fraud, where, four years ago, they had 18,000. They boast of West Virginia o cause a Greeiey man was defeated Governor; but they forget to tell that a Greeley man was elected. (Laughter and cheers.) They claim a victory where they did not venture to run a Grant candidate, although four years ago they elected their Governor by 4,700. They shout themselves boarse over Vermont. where they have lost 5,000 on any previous vote with so large a poll. They are wild 25 per cent of the Grant majority, and where the percentage of Republican loss, if applied to Pennsylvania, would beat them 50,000. (Applause.)

We publish from the Chattanooga Times speech at Chattanooga than that telegraphed to us Saturday night. Gen. Cheatham

Fellow-citizens-Ladies and Gentlmen-

I appear before you to-day for the first time in my life to make a public speech, but I do not propose to make you a set speech, I simply propose to talk to you in my own way. I am no public speaker. I was torn and raised upon a farm, and public speaking has never been my occupation. I stand before you as a candidate for a seat in the Congress of the United States for the State at large, nominated by the Democratic party at a State Convention held at Nashville on the 21st day of last month. That nomination seems to have created quite a stir throughout the country with Gen. Andrew Johnson and his f iends. Gen. Johnson has held office in this State, I reckon, for the last forty years, and for almost every office which he has held he has been nominated by conventions belonging to the same party that I Low represent on this floor. I don't know what change has come over my honorable competitor, that he now proposes to run which he claims to belong. Well, so far, so good. While I submit my claims to the people of Tennessee, he says I am a Gen-Well, who made me a General? I never received a military education. started as a private in Nashville in 1846. I carried a musket as a volunteer, and I have gone through all the gradations of rank from the lowest to nearly the highest in the army. In 1846 my b ate called for volunteers for the Mexican war. I volunteered and was with the army then for two years, and I tried to do my duty. In 1860 the war com-menced, I lived in the South, in Tennessee. My State cast her fortunes with the South. I belonged to her and I went with her, and in so doing I thought I was simply doing my duty. (Applause.) In the four years I was with the army I never thought of anything else. I never sought posigives me by my superior officers, who, I suppose, thought I did my duty.

Gen. Andrew Johnson in his Gallstin speech, tries to render the Confederate soldiers antagonistic to their commanders. The war was then over seven years, and I thou lit every man in the country, wanted peace. I live in the country where I talk and I e in peace. When I meet the immigra t I take him by the hand and en-Federal officer and I have met with a laws bragging and a kackling what they always bragging and a kackling what they always bragging and a beforehand.—Josh Billard are going taw do beforehand. the Principle of the said to me, "We lived in the

North and went with the North," and I North and went with the North," and I said, "I lived in the South and went with the South." We shook hands and both were of the same opinion. I have done everything to promote peace and put down strife among all classes. Go to Nashville where I live and the people there will tell you the same thing. This bringing up of old issues I do not approve, and I will not pursue it, even although my competitor tries to create bad feelings between the Confederate soldier and his officer, the officer who found the with him, who fed him, who clothed him. These soldiers never

fight for him. He has thought proper to lected it.

One Simadz Sabierz, a Japanese fogy, has written a letter to the Mikado, protesting against the progressive policy of the letter to me. I thank you for your kird attention in the father of the President, who soon coincides for him. He has thought proper to come forward and oppose me on this occasion. I must admit that I was very much disappointed to think that I was very much disappointed to think that he should do so. Ladies and gentlemen, you will please excuse my emotion, for this is a new thing to me. I thank you for your kird attention.

> Ex-President Johnson is very ingenious in his attacks on the conventions, as held in these days, but what substitute does he offer? None, whatever, because there is none. Conventions are especially needful in this State, because the overwhelming majority of the Democracy produces a mul-tiplicity of candidates, which endan-gers the election of any of them. We be-lieve the welfare of the people of Tennessee lies in the defeat of Radicalism, and as this cannot be secured without an undivided Democratic vote, we will not allow our preto go against the nominee .- Columbia Her-

In the Press of Aug. 15, we find the following vigorous language: "We have de corruptible Republicans be substituted for Messrs. Hartranft and Allen on the ticket, and, falling in this, we consistently advised ges, specifications, and proofs which are positive, conclusive, damning. Why do not the Ring champions answer them if they can? They have not done so for the all sufficient reason that they cannot. Not a single one of the blatant organs but for whose craven subserviency the disgraceful State Treasury Ring which curses our State would ere this have surrendered and gone the way of Tammany, has ventured o take up our indictment of that Ring and honestly attempted to meet all its counts, much less succeeded in answering them.

A THUDERBOLT FROM FORNEY

Hon. W. B. Gordon purposes to speak in dinerent portions of maury county, urging upon the people the necessity of organizing to beat Radicalism. Mr. Gordon has refused the urgent solicitations of his constituents to effer for re-election to the office which he has so worthily and efficiently filled, and his present work is puredisinterested and highly praiseworthy His only object is to benefit the people who have honored him, and his only re ward will be their happiness. Let the people turn out everywhere to hear him .-Columbia Herald.

FORNEY says: "We cannot and will not submit that Pennsylvania shall be governed by incapables and corruptionists, and that the Republican party shall be ruled by a man compared with whom I weed is a sinner of the mildest type."

A WOMAN ADMITTED TO CITI-ZEN HIP.

The Detroit Post says that a novel and nteresting question was raised in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan, on the 4th inst, before Judge Longyear. Mrs. Sarah Ann Patterson, of Detroit, applied for, and was grantcan of Pennsylvania, who supports, Greeley and Buckalew recently, made a speech at done under a statute of the United States which provides that when a man who has spoke of the prospects in Pennsylvania, declared his intention to become a citizen saying that reports from all sections were dies before receiving his second papers, his widow is entitled to take out such second papers, and they entitle her and minor children to all the rights and immun ities of citizenship. In 1855, Joseph Patterson, husband of the lady referred to, declared his intention to become a citizen. Subsequently he died, and now, his widow, in behalf of berself and her children, has taken out her second papers, admitting her to full citi-

RAILROADS AND POLITICS.

Sashville and the Tennessee Valley Trade-Two Millions Loss to hash ville Annually - Cheatham and

SAVANNAH, HARDIN COUNTY, TENN., Sept. 11, 1872,-How is this, that the merchants and mechanics of Nashville, without an effort, are allowing Louisville and Evansville to draw the trade of the valley of with joy over Maine, where they have lost | the Tennessee river, amounting to over two millions of dollars sannually? Are we to infer that the merchants and mechanics of Nashville have no enterprise. The citizens of the Valley desire to trade with Nashville, but say no inducements are held out GEN. CHEATHAM AT CHATTA- to them by the merchants and mechanics of Nashville, while on the other hand, Louisville and Evansville have their agents a much fuller report of Gen. Cheatham's all the while visiting the towns and villages in the counties bordering on the Tennessee river. The Tennessee river trade has assumed so much importance to the trade of Louisville and Evansville that each of these cities have their steamers running constantly on the Tennessee-one of these steamers connecting at Danville with the

Louisville and Memphis railroad, the Evansville steamer passing directly to that What can I say to induce the merchante mechanics and tradesmen of Nashville to make an effort to secure the Tennesse river trade. The counties of Hardin, Mc-Nary, Henderson and Decatur produce large quantities of cotton, grain and lumber, while Wayne and Perry produce the pea nut in quantities beyond conception. The Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Company now own the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad. That company with a slight assistance from the merchants, mechanics and tradesmen of Nashville could place a steamer on the Tennessee to run from Johnsonville to Eastport and Florence, at once securing the intermediate trade. Again the Nashville and Chatta-nooga Railroad Company by a small ont-lay could construct a railroad from Harrisburg on the Tennessee river to Corinth, where the Memphis and Charleston, and the Mobile and Ohio railroads cross each other. By the construction of this road, only a distance of 18 miles, the Nashville and Chattaneoga Railroad Company would extend their line of operation 153 miles, opening up to Nashville the North Mississippi, Northwest Alabama and the trade of the rich valley of the Tennessee river.

Again, the travel from Mobile, New Orleans, Memphis, and other points South would, on account of change in the mode of travel, and the beautiful scenery all along the banks of the Tennessee, be induted to purchase tickets by way of the Tennessee river and Nashville. I may hereafter say something more on this subject. Now a word as to CHEATHAM AND JOHNSON.

Before the nomination of Cheatham, John-

son was very strong in the counties on the

Tennessee river, but now it is all one way.

Cheatham will receive the entire vote of the

Democratic party. Maynard will receive the vote of the Radicals. Johnson is out

of the race. His friends express a strong desire for him to withdraw from the con-There iz one thing about a hen that looks like wisdom—they don't kackle much until after they laid their eggs. Some pholks are

POLITICAL.

WASHINGTON. tries to create bad feelings between the Confederate soldier and his officer, the officer who fourth with him, who fed him, that the American members expected could took any risk that I did not take. I never | be awarded, while the sum is actually short said "Go forward, boys," I was always willing to lead. (Applause.) But, I say now let these dead issues go; led the dead past bury its dead. I do not propose to make a speech, for I simply got up in order that you may see me. This is the first office I have ever sought, while my competitor, Gen. Andrew Jehnson, has held office in the State for over thirty years. competitor, Gen. Andrew Jehnson, has beid office in the State for over thirty years, who is fully posted on the whole question, that as long ago as 1865, Russell would have that as long ago as 1865, Russell would have President of the United States. I have been glad to cancel all legitimate claims been an old friend of his, and have voted against England for more than the amount for him many a time, and even offered to have gained, as has now been accorfor a sum less in dollars but richer in principle to Great Britain. The amount includes interest, which reduces the actual

mout to \$11,200,000. WASHINGTON, Sept. 16—Senator Wilson arrived last night and leaves to-morrow for The President and his family will return from Long Brench next week, by which time the repairs to the Executive mansion Indian Fight in Utah Federal Troops

Driven Back-Settlers Flying for Their Lives. Private advices received from members of Lieut. Wheeler's Exploring Party, dated Filmore, Utah, Sept. 3, state that their operations are delayed by hostile Indians. Lieut. Dinwiddle, of the 2d U. S. Cavalry, ference for any particular man to cause us | in chage of the escort accompanying the party, had an engagement with the Indians on the 1st inst. near Beaver, in which nine Indians were killed and many wounded. On reaching Deseret City, a town of about 140 houses, on the 2d inst, they found that place deserted by the inhabitants, they having fled with their live stock to regions of safety. The party expected to return to Salt Lake and not go further south at

NEW YORK.

New York Sept. 16.—Robert R. Butler, accused of defaulting by Clerke & Co., brokers, was arrested to-day and held in default of \$75,000 ball.

An Iron Church. for the town of Aucon, Penn., was shipped there last week. Its entire expense is

Semething that May be Useful. A large number of medical and other scientific men have organized as the American Health Association, Stephen Smith, of New York, Fresident; C. B. White, of New Orleans, second Vice-President. Various important subjects were referred to special committees. The present number of members is 95, all well known in the field of sanitary improvements in the cities of the United States and Canada. The next meeting will be held at Washington the last week in February.

THE TURF.

Opening Day at Lexington-Famile M. and Maramee Winners. LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 16 .- The attendance at the races to day was large and the sport exciting. Longfellow is on hand and will remain during the week. The following is the result to-day:
In the first race, Dhowing Hetal states, for three year olds, mile heats, \$50 entrance,

purse of \$250 added, six horses started. Geo. Cadwalader's Lightning b. f. Fanny M......1 Reynold's ch. f. Elsie...... 2 Thomas' ch. c. Ramadam 4 Buford's ch. f. Malita.....4

Robinson's ch. f Florence J....... dis. Hart's ch. f. Beile Patterson 6 dis. Time-1:44½; 1:44½.

In the second race, sweepstakes for two

year old fillies, three-quarter mile dash, \$50 each play or pay, \$250 added, eight horses

James' Lightning g. f. Maramec..... 1 Greenstead's ch. f. by Lightning...... 2 Boyd's ch. f. by Asteroid 3 Others not placed. Time, 1:194.

There will be two races to-morrow with six to start in the first and thirteen in the second. There was a large number of strangers in the city, among them several distinguished turfmen. The pool selling is lively and fine sport is anticipated. Great interest is manifested in the three mile race to be run on Saturday next, in which the following celebrated horses will start: Frogtown, Susan Ann, Aneroid, Holly-wood, Scotia, Steve Atchison, Betty Washington, Williamsburg, Metela and Double-

Goldsmith Maid, Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette LEXINGTON, KY., Sept. 13.—A rumor is current here that Goldsmith Maid is a mare formerly belonging to Malcolm Gill, Esq, of Gerrard county, Ky. She was supposed to have been stolen some four or five years ago, at the time his stable in Nicholasville was burned up. The report has it that Gill's trainer saw her in the hands of her present owner, and recognized her, and that suit is to be instituted for her possession.

I. O. O. F.

Grand Lodge U. S. BALTIMORE, Sept. 16 .- The Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of the United States organized this morning in Odd Fellow's Hall. Forty-one Grand Lodges and thirty-five Grand Encampments were fully represented, the one hundred and twenty seven representatives composing the Grand Lodge being all present. A Committee on Credentials and the allotment of seats occupied the session until noon, when a recess was taken.

Catholic Temperance Convention CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 16.—The second annual convention of the National Catholic Temperance Union will be held in this city on Thursday, Oct. 10. This convention will be one of the most important as-semblages of Catholics ever held in the United States. Delegates are expected from every State in the Union, as well as a number from the Caurdian Dominion and provinces. Arrangements are in progress for a grand celebration on the day of the convention by the Catholic temperance societies of this city and vicinity.

Through to Montgomery.

A CORRESPONDENT Wants to know what the indebtedness of the Southern States is in round numbers. At the beginning of

Details of the Alabama Award.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 16.—Horace Greeley has consented to be here to visit the Exposition on Saturday, the 21st lost. Extensive arrangements are being made to receive him and give him the freedom of the city. The aunouncement was received with considerable interest by the citizens New York, Sept. 16 .- On Wednesday morning Greeley will start on a western tour, embracing Pittsburgh, Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, Nash-ville, Chicago, Detroit, Tolego and Cleve-

It is reported that Comptroller Green re-fuses to be a candidate for Mayor in any event. It seems to be the general opinion that ex-Mayor Havemeyer will be run by the Republicans, while Register John Mc-Cool, Smith Ely and John Kelley are talked of for the Democratic nomination Ch. Sumper Hears of his Nomination

London, Sept. 16.—Chas. Sumner arrived in Liverpool Saturday. Visiting the American Club, he received the first information of his nomination by the Democrats and Liberal Republicans of Massachusetts for Governor. Sumner announced that he would recitize dealing the liberal recitizes dealing the control of that he would positively decline the nomi-

Raleigh, regarding a contest of the result of the election in North Carolin, in which he

contesting an election upon slight or cap-tions ground or to gratify party caprice, but if there is substantial grounds for doing so, and I believe there is, and it could be made to appear according to law, then if the peo-ple demand it it will be my duty, and I will add my pleasure, to contest it; and I shall do so at the instance of the people. If on the other hand in the opinion of friends competent to judge such matters, sufficient proof of frauds cannot be made to contest successfully, I will not attempt a fruitless undertaking. I don't desire to engage in an unavailing controversy, and I am sure the people do not; but I have most abundant information to satisfy me that the

Getting Scared about Ohio.

Arrangements are being made for giving Horace Greeley a reception on his passage through this city on Thursday. A strong or place, and, effort will be made to induce him to remain over a few hours here.

The Pittsburg Pageant. PITTSBURG, Sept. 16.—Delegations to been arriving constantly throughout the day from various parts of the country, and have paraded through the principal streets.

Missouri. ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 16.—The De-mocracy of this county held a convention to-day to nominate county officers. The Liberals also held a convention, and asked for a division of offices, but were denied representation on the ticket. A straight Democratic ticket was then nominated, a majority of the nominees being ex-Conederate soldiers. There is much dissatisfac-

tion among Liberals at this action. 4 Pennsylvania-Rads. Swapping Votes Two to One.

publican votes will be given for Buckalew for each vote given to the Cameron candidate for State Senator. I mention this as showing the hopelessness of their cause, and how unscrupulous the Cameron managers are." COL. FISK'S PARTNER.

his bluff, off-hand manner: "I say, boy, how would you like to go in-

o business with me?" Colonel curiously. on time At 11 o'clock the boy was there, anxious to know what the Colonel wanted. "Hallo, boy; you're a goodone. Now see here; do you know a good place for a pa-

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 16 .- The last rail was laid on the South and North Alabama Railroad yesterday. This road, forming an extension of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad to Montgomery, Als., will be completed and opened for business on the 29th

The following story illustrates how American first families are made: Some years ago a charcoal pedier not far from Hartford, care of it, and we'll be partners; you and I ties of neutrality. Conn., had a Newfoundland dog which he learned to jump into his basket and lie low while he filled in the charcoal. When the peddler carried the basket very full into the told him when the stand should be ready, cellar, the purchaser looking out of the and sent him on his way rejoicing. The window and checking the basket was quite plan was very successful. Trade was good, satisfied. The dog, well trained, walked out and every week the boy carried his share ligence on the part of the British anthori-

FOREIGN.

Dissolution of the Court.

by the arbitrators and agents appointed by the arbitrating Governments, and sets forth the facts of the assemblage of the court in Geneva, the exchange and verification of the powers of its members, and the presentation of the national English and American cases by the agents and counsel. Having concluded this legal and judicial preface the court decision continues and

The tribunal having fully taken into consideration the treaty cases, the counter cases; the documents, the evidence and all communications which have been made, and having impartially and carefully examined the same, has arrived at a decision, and presents as follows its award and basis and presents as follows its award and basis. and presents as follows its award and basis of award:

of the seventh article in deciding matters submitted to them to be governed by the rules therein specified and by such princi-ples of international law, not inconsistent therewith, as the arbitrators shall determine applicable to the case.

Whereas, The due diligence referred to in the first and third of the said rules should be exercised by a neutral government in exact proportion to the risks to which either one of the belligerents may be exposed by failure to fulfill the obligations of neutrality on their part.

Whereas, the circumstances out of which arose the facts and subject matter of the present controversy were of a nature to call for the exercise on the part of Her Majesty's Government of all possible solici-tude for the observance of the rights and for the observance of the rights and duties involved in her Majesty's proclamation of neutrality, issued on the 18th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thous-and eight hundred and sixty-one, the ef-fects of the violation of neutrality committed by means of the construction and ar-mament of a vessel are not done away with by any commission which the Government of the belligerent power to be benefitted by the violation of neutrality may afterwards grant that vessel, and the ultimate step by which the offence is completed cannot be admitted as ground for the assolution of

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 16.—Up to this time the Republicans of this State have re-Whereas, the privilege of ex-territoriality and treated as settled and barred. Whereas, the absence of a previous legis-

sel carries its own condemnation; and Whereas, in order to impart to supplies ing advices advices, and say that with of coal a character inconsistent with the second rule prohibiting the use of neutral ports and water as a basis of operation, it is necessary such supplies be connected with special circumstances of time, person

Whereas, with respect to the vessel called the Alabama, it clearly results from all the facts relative to her construction in the port of Liverpool, and her equipment and use due diligence in the performance of its to the members of the court. the official representation made by the nected with the court then exchanged fareagents of the United States during the wells and separated. onstruction of said ship, omitted to take effective measures for its prevention, and that the orders for her detention which the British Government did finally give were issued so late that the executing of said

orders was not practicable; and Whereas, After the escape of that vessel the measures which were taken for her pursuit and arrest were so imperfect as to lead to no result, and therefore can not be considered as a sufficient release for Great Britain from the responsibility which she

incurred; and Whereas, despite the violations of neutrality thus committed, the same vessel was, on several occasions, freeley admitted to the ports of the colonies of Great Britain, instead of being proceeded against, as she ought to have been in any and every port under British jurisdiction where she might have been found, and Whereas, The Government of England

can not justify itself for its fallure in due diligence or the plea of the insufficiency of the legal means it possessed: Four of the arbitrators for the reasons above assigned, and the fifth, the Lord Chief Justice Cockburn, for reasons separately assigned by him, are of opinion that Great Britain has in this case falled by omission to fulfill the duties prescribed in the first and third rules established by the

treaty of Washington; and Whereas, With respect to the Florida, it results from all the facts that the English authorities failed to take measures adequate to prevent the violation of neutrality, notwithstanding the representations of the agents of the United States to the effect that her Majesty's Government failed to use due dilligence to fulfill its duties of neutrality. It likewise results from facts which have been presented relative to the stay of the Oreto at Nassau, New Providence, to her issue thence, her enlistment of men, her supplies, and her armanent with the co-operation of the British vessel Prince Alfred in Green Bay, that there was negligence on the part of the British colonial authorities; Whereas, notwithstanding the violation of neutrality which Great Britain commit-

several occasions freely admitted to British ports, and Whereas, the judicial acquittal of the Oreto at Nassau, New Providence, can not relieve Great Britain from the responsibility and her stay there during the per'od of four months, extinguish the responsibility previously incurred by Great Britain.

at a later date called the Florida, was on

For these reasons the tribunal of arbitration, by a majority of four votes to one, is of the opinion that Great Britain has in this case failed by her omission to fulfill the duties prescribed in the first, second and third rules established in article six of the Treaty of Washington: Whereas, with respect to the case of the Shenandoah, it results from the facts placed

before the court that in the departure from her subsequent transformation into a cruiser near Madeira, the English Governm But, whereas, as results from facts con-

Melbourne, and especially by the augmen-tation which England admits to have been clandestinely effected in her force of men by satisfied. The dog, well trained, walked out with his master as if nothing had happened. The daughter of the charcoal peddler spent several summers at Saratoga, during the war, with two large "solitaires" on her person.

The dog, well trained, walked out with his master as if nothing had happened. The daughter of the charcoal peddler spent boy's determination, Col. Fisk quetly put the money aside, and one day gave it all to him, releasing him from his contract to pay any part of the money to himself. When Col. Fisk died there was nowhere a sincer-rules of the Treaty of Washington, or in the observance of the part of the British author-ties at that place.

For these reasons the tribunal of arbitration is unanimously of opinion that England has not failed by act of omission to fulfill the duties prescribed by the three colors are the observance of the part of the British author-ties at that place.

For these reasons the tribunal of arbitration is unanimously of opinion that England has not failed by act of omission to fulfill the duties prescribed by the three colors are the observance of the part of the British author-ties at that place.

For these reasons the tribunal of arbitration is unanimously of opinion that England has not failed by act of omission to fulfill the duties prescribed by the three colors are the colors and the part of the money to his partner.

fulfill the duties prescribed by the three rules of the Treaty of Washington, or in the observance of the principles of international law, with respect to the Shenandoah, during the period of time anterior to her special contractions of the period of time anterior to her special contractions of the period of time anterior to her special contractions of the period of time anterior to her special contractions of the period of time anterior to her special contractions of the period of time anterior to her special contractions of the duties prescribed by the three rules of the duties prescribed by the duties prescribed in round numbers. At the beginning of the Grant reign it was about \$76,415,800; at the beginning of the present year it was about \$215,220,000, about twelve millions more than the total indebtedness of the other twenty-seven States. Raising debts is a species of agriculture the carpet-bag rulers seem to understand very thoroughly.

A PAITHFUL Minnesots poetmaster speaks of Lieut. Fred Grant as a "genuine chip of the old block, epjoying a fragrant cigar in a rich meerschaum holder."

SCHOOLMASTERS, as is well known, have a plan of reversing questions and answers, with a view of making a matter quite clear. This does not always work well, judging by the following: "A schoolmaster in Yokelton asked a small pupil of what the surface of the death consists, and promptly answered 'Land and water.' Varying the question her duties as prescribed in the second and third rules of the treaty, in the case of the same vessel, the Shenandoah, from and after her entry into Hobson's bay, and is therefore responsible for the acts of that wessel after her departure from Melbourne on the 18th day of Februar', 1866.

As relates to the case of the Tuscalooss, the Clarence and the Tacony, the aiders or

tenders to the Alabama and Florida, the court is unanimously of opinion that these accessories must follow the lot of their principals and submit to the same de-

As far as relates to the case of the privateer Retribution, the tribunal, by a ma-jority of three to two voices, is of opinion that England has not failed to fulfill her duties under the three rules. So far as relates to the cases of the Geor-

gia, Sumter, Nashville, Tallahassee and Chickamauga, the court is unanimously of the opinion that Great Britain has not failed to fulfill the duties prescribed under the

The court is of the opinion that the Sal-lie, Jeff. Davis, Music, Boston and Joy are excluded from consideration for want of

And whereas, so far as relates to the particular form of indemnity claimed by the United States for costs incurred in the pursuit of cruisers, it is not in the judg-ment of the tribunal properly distinguish-able from the general expenses of war. Therefore, the court is of the opinion by majority of three to two that there is no ground for awarding any sum by way of indemnity under this head.

mpensation for damages sustained, it is cessary to set aside all double claims for the same losses and all claims for the gross freight so far as it exceeds net freight;

low interest at a reasonable rate; Whereas, in accordance with the spirit and letter of the Treaty of Washington, it is preferable to adopt the form of adjudi-cation of a sum in gross, rather than refer the subject of compensation for further dis-cussion and deliberation to be heard of as-sessors provided in article ten of the Treaty

authority conferred on its members by ar-ticle seven of the treaty, by a majority of four voices, awards to the United States of America the sum of fifteen millions five hundred thousand dollars in gold as indemnity to be paid by Great Britain to the United States of American government for the satisfaction of all the claims referred to the consideration of the arbitrating tribunal conformable to the provisions contained in article seven of the treaty, and in accordance with the terms of article eleven of the treaty the tribunal declares that all the claims which have been referred to it for adjudication are hereby fully, perfectly and finalty settled.

The court further more declares that each and every one of the said claims, the offender, nor consummation of his whether the same may or may not have fraud become the means of establishing his been presented to the voice, or laid before the tripunal, shall henceforth be considered

> Treaty of Washington.
>
> Made and concluded at the Hotel de Ville, Geneva, Switzerland, Sept 14, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two. GEORGE FRANCIS ADAMS,

JACOB STAEMPFLI, BARON D. ITAJUBA. The Court Dissolved. relations preserved between them thre neutral obligations, and notwithstanding The arbitrators and other gentlemen con-

Cockburn Still Silent. GENEVA Sept. 16 .- The opinion of Sir Alexander Cockburn, the British arbitrator dissenting from the decision of the other members of the Alabama claims arbitration tribunal, has not yet Seen published. Count

Schlopia, Jacob Stoempsle and Chas. Francis Adams were the three arbitrators who voted to allow damages in the case of the Shenandoah. Evarts left Geneva Saturday. Sir Roundell Palmer is looking greatly fatigued. Count Schlopis left the city this morning for Italy. Chief Justice Cockburn, Bernard, with their families, took the train

LONDON, Sept. 16 .- London journals rejoice over the conclusion of the Alabama claims controversy. The Express hopes nations. The Standard, however, thinks the Tribunal should have awarded damages only for the depredations of the Ala-

First Fruits of Their Meeting LONDON, S.pt. 16 .- It is asserted that the Czar of Russia will demand the abrogation of the treaty of Paris for co-opera-

Montenegro, A Constantinople dispatch says that it was understood some trouble had arisen, regarding the tribute of twenty thousand dollars annually paid to the Sultan by the gov-

ernment of Montenegro, and that war may Edmund About Arrested. A London dispatch says, Edmund About the well know political writer has been a:rested near Strasburg, France, by the German authorities. About is thought to have

writings. BRUSSELS, Sept. 16.—The Nord, a news-paper published in the interest of the Russian Government, categorically denies the report that the Czar will demand the abro gation of the treaty of Paris.

MADRID, Sept. 16.—King Amadeus in his speech on the opening of the Cortes declared that the government was determined to subdue the rebellion in Cuba, and would send to the island all the additional troops required to bring the war to a close.

A Republican club in Birmingham, England, are making loud protest against an appropriation from the city treasury to entain Prince Arthur who is soon expected

is not strange in these degenerate days to but the snake which troubled William Canterbury, of Town Branch, was in the lining snakeship—two feet long—slipped out and was killed. We have positive information that one gentleman, who witnessed the nected with the stay of the S enandoah at exit of the snake from the coat, turned nine overhanded somersaults."

> A NUMBER of gentlemen, representing a large amount of English capital, are in this country with the view to satisfying themselves of the capacity of the United States with reference to a future supply of iron. The conviction abroad that the world will ultimately have to look to us is said to be a growing one, and it is known that a few of the more penetrating English capitalists and manufacturers are even now shaping their course accordingly.

It is no disgrace not to be able to everything, but to undertake or pretend do what you are not made for, is not only shameful, but extremely troublesome and

Old Field Marshal Von Motike lives now

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preface, the court decision continues, and declares verbatim, as follows:

The North Carolina Election-Merriman Still Running-He will Doubt-New York, Sept. 15.—Judge Merriman has written a letter to S. A. Ashe, of

"I would not think of the grave step of

great mass of the people throughout the State who supported me, and those associated with me, desire that such contest shall be made if sufficient proof can be produced to make it successful, not otherwise. So that if it turns out upon the examination now being made by my friends through the Executive Committee that substantial ground for a contest can be established, I will contest the election and vindicate the rights of the people and as I believe the best interests of the State and country by so doing, to the utmost of my ability and to the last extremity."

prominent orators, among them J. A. J. done in violation of neutrality, and, Creswell, of Maryland, Gen. Ben Butler, Hon. Henry Wilson, Speaker Blaine and lative rule cannot be regarded as failure in others. Both political parties are doing ex- the law of nations in a case in which a vescellent work, and have perfected excellent organizations. Both claim to have cheerproper work they can carry Ohio for their special champions.

Senator Wilson is expected to-night.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—A letter from Phila-delphia to the World says: "The desperation of the Grant party is, since the Louisville fizzle, doubly intensified. Cameron swears eternal vengeance against these who, so far as this State is concerned, managed the miserable abortion. Many of our merchants and other business men believe the money paid out so extravagantly by State Treasurer Mackey for the purpose of furnishing delegates for Louisville, came from the State Treasury. Every indication of coming events points conclusively to Buckalew's coming down to Philadelphia with a popular majority of thirty thousand, which will be increased, if an honest count of the votes of this city is given him. To secure the re-election of Simon Cameron it becomes necessary to defeat Col. Duchert, candidate for Senator in the first district, which is very close. To do this eight hundred Democrats have been recently put to work in the Navy Yard, on condition that they will vote the whole Democratic ticket, excepting only the candidate for State Senator. For this office they are to vote for the Cameron candidate. In addition to this, Republican votes are to be traded off for Democratic votes in the proportion of two to one-that is, two Re-

A correspondent of the Post tells this pleasant story: Col. Fisk had often noticed n Twenty-third street, a little crippled ted in the case of the Oreto, the same vessel, newsboy, and one day he spoke to him in

The boy looked perplexed, and eyed the "I think we might strike up a bargain. incurred under the principles of international You come to the Opera House at 11 this law; nor can the fact of the entry of the morning. I've got a plan for you; now be Florida into the Confederate port of Mobile,

per s;and?"
"Yes, sir, tip top."
"Where is it?" "Down here at the corner." "How much will a stand cost?" "Lots of money; much as fifty or a hun-

"You don't say so, why that's a fortune.

"Yes, I do. It's a first rate place."

er mourner than this little newsboy.

GENEVA, Sept. 14.—The decision of the Alabama Claims Arbitration Tribunal, in award of settlement of the case between Great Britain and the United States, delivered to-day in the Council-room in this city, begins with the recital, in formal technical language, of the terms of the treaty of Washington; recites the names and ti-lie, Jeff, Davis, Music, Hoston and Joy and Jo of Washington; recites the names and ti-tles of the arbitrators and agents appointed

Whereas, prospective injuries can not properly be made su ject for compensation, inasmuch as they depend in nature in future and uncertain contingencies, that tribunal is unanimously of opinion that here is no ground for award under this head.

Whereas, in order to arrive at equitable compensation for damages sustained, it is Whereas, Having regard to the sixth and seventh articles of the treaty of Washington, the arbitrators are bound by the terms

of Washington.
The Tribunal of Arbitration, using the

lied almost exclusively on home talent for the law of nations not as an absolute right, ion and award has been made in duplicate, speeches. After repeated calls on the National Committee and speakers personally, and mutual defense, and therefore, can given assent thereto, the whole being in they are promised speeches from various never be appealed to for justification of acts exact conformity with the provisions of the

> COUNT SCLOPIS. GENEVA, Sept. 15 .- At the close of the proceedings in the Board of Arbitration yesterday, Count Sciopis read an address congratulating his colleagues on the good through the agency of other vessels dispatched from Great Britain for that purpose, that the British Government falled to

Sir Roundell Palmer and Prof. Montague this morning for Paris.
The British Press. that the foundation has been laid for a permanent good understanding between the

THE EMPERORS. ting with Austria and Prussia.

offended the Germans by some of his late

SPAIN.

FROM the Vanceburg Kentuckian: "It Do you think there's money to be made | the port of London of the Sea King, and | hear of men having snakes in their boots, "Well, I'll get a carpenter to make the stand, and I'll stock it, then you shall take that date in due diligence to fulfill the dusnakeship—two feet long—slipped out and

vexatious .- Plutarch.

quietly in the little Silesian town of Schweidnitz. He can be seen there every day in a long black frock coat smoking an enormous pipe and reading the newspapers at the only cafe in the place. Flour! Bran! Shipstuff!

Apple and Peach Parers.

OUR STOCK OF THE ABOVE USEFUL mplements is now very full and complete, and

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